

WOMEN MOVE ON THE MAYOR

20 POLICEMEN THERE TO PRE-SERVE A SURFACE OF PEACE.

Only An Hour for Each Side to Talk on the Teachers' Salary Bill—Onlookers Report that the Victory at Albany is to be Nullified by a Heartless Veto.

Mayor McClellan was timekeeper and referee yesterday in what may or may not have been the last round in the battle which the women school teachers of this city have been waging to get equal salaries with the men in all of the grades of the public schools.

The Mayor held a public hearing on the White bill, which went through the Legislature with only four votes against it after some campaigning on the part of the women that will long be remembered at the State capital. At Albany they simply bowed over every man that showed up in opposition, and yesterday they moved on the Mayor with enthusiasm, notwithstanding ominous reports from the City Hall that the Mayor has decided to veto the bill.

To protect his Honor Commissioner Bingham thoughtfully sent twenty large sized policemen. The Council Chamber was selected as a place that would insure safety, at least to the Mayor. The Mayor's chair was placed so as to overlook a large horseshoe pit, the walls of which could be scaled with difficulty. The approaches to the left and right are ordinarily unprotected, but the Mayor's engineers threw up on the two flanks a line of breastworks consisting of some heavy desks and an abatis of chairs.

The hearing was set for 120 o'clock. Along with the women came some men. "Our man" was what the teachers called them. Most of the Aldermen found it convenient to show up and get listed as such. Lieut. Knapp arranged that the opponents should sit on the right side of the hall and the proponents on the left. The raised seats in the rear were for the friends of either side. When the doors were opened at 1 o'clock the army swept into the hall.

The Mayor announced that he would give each side exactly one hour. Mrs. N. C. Lenihan was the first speaker for the bill. She was dressed in black and wore an old rose hair. She said that on appeal to the Board of Education for higher salaries the teachers had found that they could not get any redress unless the words "male" and "female" were stricken out of the present law.

There came a torrent of applause from the left. Bang! Bang! went the Mayor's gavel. "I must insist," said his Honor, "that there be no manifestations of either approval or disapproval."

"Oh, isn't that too bad," said one woman. "Fifty-five minutes remaining," said the Mayor.

Miss Margaret F. O'Connell spoke for the women principals, whose maximum pay is \$7,500, against \$3,500 for the men. Again the women seemed to be dying to make a demonstration such as the Albany school had quelled before, but rap, rap, rap, went the gavel and around them were the police.

Then came Lina F. Gano of the Wadsworth High School. She told in a solemn voice how the call had come to her one dark night to join the Interborough Association. "We were informed," she said, "that there was a disposition to raise salaries at Fifty-ninth street, but that we had better not say anything about it. I went home that night and thought the matter over, and it came to me that there was an association where there was a broader field and where one could work from under cover. Because that night a member of the Interborough Association."

"What do you mean by a place where you could work from under cover?" asked the Mayor.

"Because we were told not to do the work openly," retorted Miss Gano, while the leaders of the Left on the front seats nodded approval.

The Mayor asked a lot of questions of some of the women. When a primary teacher got up to favor the bill the Mayor wanted to know how it affected her. It has been said that the bill works an injustice to these teachers because there are no men's salaries to equalize them with. The reply of the women to this was that the bill helped the primary teachers by raising the minimum salary in a teacher's first year from \$600 to \$720.

"Yes," said the Mayor, "but it doesn't fix any annual increment, as the present law does. What about that?"

"We leave that to the Board of Education," was the reply to this. The last to speak for the bill was Miss Grace C. Strachan, a superintendent. Miss Strachan has been the association's big gun in its legislative campaign. She was beamingly dressed in black, relieved by a pearl necklace and several diamond ornaments. She swept forward to the bar, her hands filled with notes and clippings. She replied to the charge of favoritism in the pending measure by saying that the only school at present in which the board departed from the requirements of the present law was in favor of the men teachers. The girl who began to teach, she said, because of the difference in the annual increment, instead of being 50 per cent. behind the man, as she was at the start, was 100 per cent. behind when she reached the maximum.

"I suppose you haven't looked at half the telegrams and petitions sent to you," she said looking hard at the Mayor.

"Madam," said his Honor, from behind the breastworks, "there are only twenty-four hours in a day."

"Well, they've all gone through my hands—the petitions, I mean," said the champion. "There were 400,000 real, genuine names on the petitions, including clergymen, bishops and canons." She named slowly one Senator and three Assemblymen who had stood out against the women at Albany.

"We admit," she said proudly, "that our opponents captured the Flatbush section, but that's about all."

Commissioner Harrison started in to attack the teachers' propaganda, but the Mayor brought him up with a round turn by saying:

"Miss Strachan has made an exceedingly good argument on this bill and its merits and you haven't got to the point at all."

PIER STRIKE HITS HOBOKEN

BUT IT'S HOPED TO GET BIG GERMAN LINERS AWAY TO-DAY.

More Than 2,000 Longshoremen Across the Hudson Join the Quitters—Men Go Out on White Star Line Piers and Grand Line May Suffer—Partial Tieup All About

The strike of the longshoremen at the docks of the transatlantic steamships, which apparently was beginning to peter out in Manhattan, extended yesterday to the lines docking in Hoboken. More than two thousand men quit work at the piers of the Holland-American, Phoenix, Scandinavian-American and North German Lloyd lines to enforce a demand for an increase in wages from 30 cents an hour for day work and 40 cents for night work to 40 cents for day work, 60 cents for night work and 80 cents an hour on Sundays and holidays. No formal demands, however, were made on the companies.

The longshoremen went on strike at the piers of the Hamburg-American Line, but returned to work with the exception of a few on the understanding that they would work the day out and quit to-day. The strikers insisted that there were 1,000 out against the Hamburg-American company, but the representatives of the company denied this. Supt. Conrad Schuch admitted that he was preparing for trouble.

"I have a large force of strikers on hand," he said, "and as soon as the men quit I am prepared to fill their places. The men have not struck yet, but I expect them to strike at any time, at least it will not surprise me if the strike force reaches them."

Emil Beas, general manager of the Hamburg-American Line, said that the Hamburg, which was due to sail to-day, would get away in spite of strike talk.

General Manager Gustav Schwab of the North German Lloyd line said that a number of the men had quit work without making any demands. There are four of the boats of this line in port, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the Grosse Kurfurst, the Konigin Luise and the Trave. Mr. Schwab said that the Kaiser Wilhelm, which is to sail to-day, would get away in time.

The North German Lloyd had 270 men at work in the afternoon, 125 of whom are members of a mutual benefit association to which the company is a heavy contributor. If a longshoreman leaves the company's employ he ceases to be a beneficiary of the association. If the strike continues the company expects to be able to coal its steamers with the assistance of these men.

The superintendent of the Holland-American Line piers foresaw the coming of labor troubles and rushed the loading of the steamship Noordland, due to sail to-morrow. The work is almost completed. When the longshoremen struck yesterday, members of the crew were pressed into service and all went well until they, too, went on strike.

Three hundred longshoremen, mostly negroes, quit-work at the Clyde Line pier, ninety returned half an hour later, and after working thirty minutes knocked off again. The Clyde Line has had three strikes since it moved to Hoboken four weeks ago.

The strikers met at several places in Hoboken and passed resolutions to stand out for their demands. The strikers seemed to think the Hamburg and the Kaiser Wilhelm wouldn't get away to-day. They said the strike would likely be extended to the entire water front of Hoboken. The strikers say they belong to the Longshoremen's Protective Association, recently formed, and that new recruits are joining it every day.

Some of the strikers gathered along the waterfront after quitting work and listened to impromptu speeches by their leaders. The rain drenched the strikers and the audiences fled into the River street saloons. The men were orderly and gave the police no trouble.

The strike at the piers of the American and Red Star lines continued yesterday, though about one hundred and fifty of the strikers returned to work on Sunday. The Red Star liner Kronland sailed for Antwerp, but was two days late. The strikers met at noon to discuss the question of extending the strike in Manhattan and decided to establish headquarters at West and Cedar streets.

It was given out by the strikers that a committee representing the longshoremen of the Cunard Steamship Company called on Supt. E. J. Roberts of this company and demanded an increase in wages from 30 to 35 cents an hour for day work, 50 cents an hour for Sunday and holiday work and 80 cents for work done in the lunch hour, a strike to follow to-day if the demands were not granted.

About 400 longshoremen struck at the White Star Line piers for the same demands as were made on the Cunard Line. The White Star Line has no regular crews of longshoremen, but hires them through a boss on the street.

The strikers met in a hall over the Brunswick saloon, at West and Eleventh streets, and were addressed by Patrick Connors, chairman of the Longshoremen's Protective Association. The White Star liner Baltic is due to sail to-morrow, and the freighter George, which was to sail yesterday, was still held up last evening.

The Metropolitan Steamship Company conceded yesterday an independent demand of its men for an increase in wages of \$3.14 per cent.

J. H. Thomas, operating manager of the International Mercantile Marine Company, which takes in several of the lines, said last evening:

"The longshoremen have not come to us with any demands, and we do not know their leaders, though they are getting us deeply in trouble. No official presentation of what they want has been made."

The striking longshoremen of the Ward Line, who are nearly all negroes, sent a committee yesterday to Superintendent Gibbs with a proposition. It proved to be the old proposition which was rejected before of a flat rate of 15 cents an hour for day and night work. Capt. Gibbs promised to give an answer to-day. The Marro Castle sailed on Sunday evening. The Bayamo for Cuba, and the Mexico for Mexico were in port. At the Mallory line piers there was no improvement since last week.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"It is pure and healthy."—*Advt.*

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Special rates for long term contracts. Apply to the Advertising Department, 100 Nassau St., New York.

After all, URBAN'S the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

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SAVAGE ITALIAN MURDER.

Pistol Thrust in the Mouth of the Victim in a Hand to Hand Tussle.

Bernardo Pritzo, who with his young wife and his old mother occupied four rooms on the third floor of 232 East Twenty-ninth street, was shot and killed early last night by Michael Rocco, a young unmarried Italian who had a room on the same floor.

The two men were nearly of an age and had been friends up to a couple of weeks ago. Pritzo had a picture of Rocco in his room. It is said that Pritzo's jealousy was the cause of their estrangement.

About 9 o'clock last night Pritzo had a dispute in the hallway with his mother and struck her in the face. Rocco, who was just coming in, upbraided him, and the two men clinched. Rocco forced Pritzo backward over the balusters, pulled a pistol, thrust it in Pritzo's mouth and killed him.

Rocco ran to the roof with the whole household of Italians after him. He ran across the roofs of the three adjoining houses, down a fire escape in the rear of 232 and got away.

When the ambulance arrived Pritzo's young wife—he had only been married six months—was kneeling beside him, moaning and wiping the blood from his lips. She fainted when she learned he was dead.

CHAS. E. HALLIWELL DEAD.
His Widow Is the Nurse Who Saw Him Through Two Strokes.

Charles E. Halliwell, first vice-president of the American Tobacco Company, was taken suddenly ill while dining with his wife at the Holland House last night. He was removed at once to an apartment in the hotel, where he died almost immediately. His son-in-law, Richard S. Duell, and Mrs. Duell were summoned from New Rochelle.

Mr. Halliwell, who was 50 years old, was married in October last to Miss Ruth Alice Cole, a trained nurse who had cared for him for some months and had nursed him through dangerous illnesses. The members of his family were well pleased with his choice of a wife. Mr. and Mrs. Halliwell had been living at the Hotel Majestic.

Mr. Halliwell was in control of the Leggett & Meyers Tobacco Company in St. Louis when James B. Duke set out to combine the big tobacco concerns. He recognized Mr. Halliwell's ability and made him an officer of the American Tobacco Company. Besides his widow and daughter Mr. Halliwell leaves a son, Walter.

TWO SCHOOLSHIP BOYS HURT.
Tug Goes to Glen Cove to Bring Dyer and Block Here for Treatment.

The Rev. H. C. Dyer, Episcopal chaplain at Bellevue Hospital, and George Mackey of 745 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, with two doctors from Bellevue, started in a tug last night for Glen Cove, L. I., to get Jack Dyer and Leroy Block, senior apprentices on the schoolship St. Mary's, who were hurt in a steam launch explosion off Glen Cove last Saturday. Dyer is a son of the chaplain. Block is Mackey's stepson.

The ship's launch, with Block in command and Dyer as engineer, and an apprentice crew, was midway between the St. Mary's and the shore on Saturday afternoon when the boiler blew up. Dyer and Block, nearest the engine, were badly scalded. Everybody jumped overboard and all were picked up by a boat except Dyer, who swam to the schoolship.

Commander Hanus and Surgeon O'Neill got to New York, but the boys were not thought to be badly hurt until yesterday, when it looked as if septic poisoning might be developing in Dyer's case. He is burned about the face and legs. Block's condition is not so serious.

DETECTIVES ALL IN MASKS
When the Crooks Are Lined Up To-day for a Non-Reciprocal Inspection.

When the members of the reorganized Detective Bureau knocked off work and went home last night each was presented with a full length black mask of the sort popular at mask balls. These masks will be worn this morning when the detectives have their usual daily inspection of the crooks arrested the night before.

Since the Detective Bureau was reorganized Commissioner Bingham has felt that what was best for the detectives to get acquainted with the crooks of the city was to let the crooks know the new detectives. Several plans for the inspection of the crooks have been formulated, among them a scheme for looking at them through a hole in a curtain. The mask idea was finally put into operation.

JUSTICE DISCARDS HIS GOWN.
Mareca Doesn't Like the New Silk Robes and Wears His Old One To-day.

The Justices of the Supreme Court and the Judges of the County Court in Brooklyn appeared on the bench in silk gowns yesterday. This innovation came as a surprise, although it was known that the matter of gowns had been discussed by the Judges.

In the afternoon Justice Mareca removed his gown, but the other Justices wore theirs all day. Justice Mareca remarked that the gown was all right on gala or ceremonial occasions, but not for the transaction of ordinary business, and he would soon wear his coat on the bench as the gown selected by a majority of his associates.

"I believe," he said, "that this attempt to make Judges wear gowns is an attempt to add dignity to the court in an unworthy manner."

CUT RATE FREEMASONS.
Can't Get a Court Order Repealing the Freemason Statute.

Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court yesterday sustained the demurrer interposed by the defendants in the action wherein Kortright Cruger, as grand master and president of the Independent Order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of America, sought to restrain Julius M. Mayer as Attorney-General of New York, District Attorney Jerome and Townsend Scudder, grand jurors of the First and Accepted Masons of New York, from enforcing the provision of an act making it a misdemeanor to issue certificates of membership in any body of alleged Masons not recognized by the grand lodge of Masons of New York.

Plaintiff Cruger headed an association which, it was alleged, made "Masons" at a reduced rate. The grand lodge insisted that the plaintiff organization was not in any way connected with the bona fide and generally recognized Masonic organization and that it used a ritual unknown to the fraternity. Mr. Cruger, on the other hand, asserted that his organization was the bona fide one.

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DEWEY'S CLARET ON OLD BURGUNDY.
A. J. Dewey & Sons Co., 125 Fulton St., New York.

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WOMAN BEATEN AND ROBBED

THIEVES ATTACK HER IN HALL OF HER BOARDING HOUSE.

One Grab Her by the Throat and the Other Punches Her Until She Falls—Slitter Cries and Get Away With Purse Containing Cash and Checks of Employer.

Mrs. Mabel Van Schassen, 23 years old, a cashier employed in the branch meat market of L. Oppenheimer at 236 Seventh avenue, was assaulted and robbed of checks and money amounting to \$333.00 in the hallway of her residence, 202 West 134th street, yesterday afternoon by two highwaymen, who made their escape.

Mr. Van Schassen was on his way to the branch of the Hamilton Bank at the northeast corner of 134th street and Seventh avenue to deposit the day's receipts. She carried the money in a small handbag, but on account of being late she went to her home to have dinner before going to the bank. She had in the bag \$176.74 in cash and \$156.26 in checks. The meat market is at 132d street and Seventh avenue and her home is just two blocks away. She boards with a Mrs. Beers, who lives in the second house from the corner of Seventh avenue.

As she came out of the dining room door, which is in the rear of the hallway on the ground floor of the flathouse, she saw two young men, she says. One was standing in the hallway near the stairs and the other was about half way up the stairs, with a pad of paper in his hand upon which he was writing. Mrs. Van Schassen hurried on toward the front door, and as she put her hand on the doorknob, she says, one of the men grabbed her by the throat with both hands, while the other began striking her in the face with his fist. She was knocked down, and then one of the thieves threw one end of a long cloak she wore over her face.

She was held down by one of the thieves putting his knees on her stomach, she says, while the other grabbed the handbag with the money. She did her best to scream for help, she asserts, but the cloak held over her face muffled her cries so that she could not be heard. She struggled to free herself, but she was so entangled in her clothes that she could not get up. When she was able to free herself, she says, the thieves had escaped. She ran into the street with her face covered with blood, and was taken to the store where she is employed by two women who were passing.

John Stahl, the manager of the store, had her taken home, where she was attended by Dr. Schiff of the Harlem Hospital. She was badly bruised and cut about the face and head. She said that the only words spoken were by one of the men, who said to the other, "Don't let her scream!" She carried the bag which contained the money under her right arm, and either one of the thieves could have grabbed it without any effort, but it is thought they wanted to beat her into insensibility so she could not follow them.

THE BLANCHARD PRESS BURNED.
Four Employees Carried Down the Ladders—Loss Estimated at \$100,000.

A fire which spread rapidly through the upper floors of the five story building at 265 and 270 Canal street last evening wiped out part of the plant of the Blanchard Press and did damage estimated at \$100,000. Four employees at work just before 7 o'clock were taken to a hospital, one of the fifth floor men, most affected by smoke.

The Blanchard Press, which prints many magazines, occupies all the building save the front part of the first floor. The fire started in the rear of the fourth floor, where Abraham and Moses Levine, shipping clerks, were at work. They ran upstairs to the top floor, where P. A. Siefried and Walter Deans were in the linotype room. All four went to the windows on the Canal street side, where they were able to get to the ladders put up by the firemen.

The fire burned down through the elevator shaft to the ground floor. The narrowness of the building to another just across narrow Cortlandt alley gave the firemen some trouble. The street cars on Canal street and Broadway were tied up for nearly two hours.

TOSSED COINS; LOST \$2,000.
California Man Says He Was Swindled at Coney Island—Two Arrested.

Emil Arnold of San Francisco told the Brooklyn detective bureau a week ago that he had been swindled out of \$2,000 at Coney Island by two strangers he had met and with whom he had tossed coins for big stakes, the odd man to be the winner. The game was played so nicely that one of the two strangers was bound to win. After Mr. Arnold had parted with the \$2,000 he began to grow suspicious. He played a few more rounds and then quit. He went back alone. Then he had a conference with Acting Captain McCauley of the detective bureau in Brooklyn, and Detective Sergeant Hughes, Dusey and Smith were put on the case.

Mr. Arnold gave the detectives a good description of the two men and accompanied them several days on their trip. Yesterday he saw the two men and pointed them out to the detectives, who placed under arrest Joseph Simmons, 41 years old, of West Twenty-second street, Coney Island, and Edward Stone, 37 years old, of 24 West 100th street, Manhattan. Simmons is the man who Arnold says met him in Wall street and Stone is the man who assumed the role of a Kentucky. Simmons, the police say, has bank books showing that he has a deposit over \$20,000. He told the police that he was a bartender. Both accused men were locked up.

BLACK HANDERS FOUND GUILTY.
Eleven of Thirteen Foreigners, Charged With Conspiracy, Are Held.

WELLSBORO, Pa., May 6.—Eleven of the thirteen men accused of being leaders of the Black Hand and conspiring to extort money from numerous persons by terrorizing them were found guilty this morning, and two, Salvatore Volpia and Andrew Paterno, were acquitted.

The jury, which received the case at noon on Saturday, reached a verdict on Saturday evening, sealed it and brought it into court this morning.

All of the accused are again to be placed on trial at the June term of court on various other charges, the outgrowth of the reign of terror which, it is alleged, they created.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 6.—County Detective Barker and thirty-five members of the State Constabulary last night arrested sixteen members of the Black Hand society in this county. Conspiracy is charged against all.

NO 3D TERM, SAYS LONGWORTH.

Senator-Now Can Think of No Contingency That Would Induce Heagerty to Run Again.

LOUISVILLE, May 6.—"In my opinion, no possible contingency could arise that could induce the President to accept a third term, and as to the talk about me succeeding Mr. Foraker as Senator from Ohio, there is nothing in it; absolutely nothing in it," said Congressman Nicholas Longworth, who is here to-day with Mrs. Longworth to see the Kentucky Derby.

CROSS IS TO RETIRE.
Former Inspector May Be Ordered Before Examining Board of Surgeons.

Capt. Adam Cross, who was recently reduced as a borough inspector of Brooklyn and sent to command the Hamilton avenue station, Brooklyn, is to go before the board of surgeons soon with a view to his retirement. It was said at Police Headquarters yesterday. While Capt. Cross has served sufficient time to enable him to retire voluntarily, he is under 35 years of age, which is required for retirement by the Police Department. A certificate from the board of surgeons that he is unfit for duty is accordingly necessary.

Capt. Cross, who is just over a short illness, refused to say last night whether he was going before the board of surgeons voluntarily or has been ordered examined.

ADJOURNMENT NOT IN SIGHT.
It May Be the First of June Before the Legislature Finishes Its Work.

ALBANY, May 6.—While Senator Raines last week said he thought the Legislature could finish and adjourn by May 17, if Mayor McClellan would not hold the public utilities bill the full fifteen days he has a right to, it is now more than likely that it will be the first of June before the Legislature will finally adjourn.

The Assembly is practically sitting with folded hands, with nothing to do. To-night the lower house was in session only fifteen minutes, and the outlook for to-morrow is for a short day.

The fact that Senator Raines in his statement of the programme of what the Legislature is to do, omitted to mention the Recount bill, has made Herbert Parsons uneasy. He is coming to Albany this week to use his efforts to get the Senate Judiciary Committee to report the bill.

BLOW AT CHEAP ARCADES.
Assembly Passes Bill Prohibiting the Admission of Children.

ALBANY, May 6.—The Assembly to-night passed Assemblyman Prentice's bill, which prohibits children from being admitted to the cheap arcades. The bill provides that no children under 16 years of age shall be admitted in any place where any kind of show, exhibition, movable panorama, exhibition of moving pictures or any device for the reproduction of vocal or instrumental music or for the reproduction of any other performance is publicly displayed or conducted.

J. R. ROOSEVELT, JR., SEEKS LIGHT
On a Jeweller's Bill Now That He Isn't Paying His Wife's Debts.

Supreme Court Justice Davis reserved decision yesterday on an application made by James R. Roosevelt, Jr., for an order directing William Reiman, a jeweller, to furnish a bill of particulars of his claim in a suit brought by Reiman to recover \$75,000 from young Roosevelt.

The suit is over a diamond necklace alleged to have been sold to Mrs. James R. Roosevelt, Jr. Mr. Roosevelt announced some time ago that he would not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

Mrs. Roosevelt was Sadie Meisinger, who was an habitude of the old Haymarket when Roosevelt married her in 1901. She has been living in comfort for several years in a house provided for her by Mr. Roosevelt at 843 Riverside Drive.

AN ORLEANS, HE SAYS.
A Tourist of Wet Places Tarries for a While With the Police.

A cabman brought to the West Thirtieth street police station yesterday afternoon a man who he said had pawned a diamond ring for \$200 and bought a large number of drinks. The fare was locked up charged with intoxication. He gave his name as Edouard Orleans.

A woman called at the station house later in the evening and said he was her husband. She wanted to bail him out, but could only raise \$300. Leon Levy, a professional bondman, finally agreed to put up the rest of the money.

"I am of the noble French family," said the man when he was finally released. "I am the Marquis Edouard d'Orleans and a second cousin to the Duc d'Orleans, head of our house. My wife is a commoner and I don't care to live with her name."

The man said that he lived in Paris and also had a small estate near Nice. His title is not known in Gotham.

CANADA BARS SUNDAY PAPERS.
U. S. Publications Shut Out on the Border Under New Law.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 6.—Fifteen thousand American papers, mostly New York Sunday issues, were held up yesterday on the frontier, Canadian Government officers refusing to admit them to Canada in view of the new Lord's Day act, which reads:

"It shall not be lawful for any person to bring into Canada for sale or distribution or to sell or distribute within Canada on the Lord's Day any foreign newspaper or publication classified as a newspaper."

There is great indignation at this, and it is said Canadian deputations will at once wait on the Government and protest.

Senate Passes Comptroller Metz's Bills.
ALBANY, May 6.—The Senate to-night passed Senator McCarron's bills desired by Comptroller Metz, which give the Comptroller the right to fix the interest on New York city bonds.

The Senate adopted resolutions of regret on the death of Ernest W. Huffcut, Gov. Hughes's late legal adviser.

Recorder McAvoy on the Bench.
Francis S. McAvoy, who was elected Recorder by the Board of Aldermen in February, and who has been prevented by illness from taking his seat, appeared in Part II, General Sessions, yesterday. He looked anything but well. His first official act was to sentence John Anderson to the penitentiary for eight months for petit larceny. Anderson pleaded guilty.

HAAR'S Restaurant, Park West Side.
Renowned surroundings for Ladies Luncheon, Dinner, Music—*Advt.*

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THE UTILITIES BILL DELAYED

MAY NOT COME UP FOR PASSAGE UNTIL NEXT WEEK.

Speaker Wadsworth May Not Lead Attack On It in Assembly—Changes in Sections Authorizing Issues of Bonds, Bonds and Other Forms of Indebtedness.

ALBANY, May 6.—It is not expected that the public utilities bill will be reported in the Assembly and taken up for final passage in that house before next week. To-night Senator Page asked that the Senate Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of the bill for the purpose of having it amended, reprinted and recommitment. This was done in the Senate, and the bill in its amended form will be before the members of both houses this week.

Although many changes have been made in the bill since the conference of last week there will be more undoubtedly before the bill is taken up in the Assembly.

While it was believed that there would be a hard fight made against the bill in the Assembly, it now looks as if Speaker Wadsworth will not lead an attack upon it. From the outset he has opposed lodging the power of removal with the Governor, but it is believed that the bill will not have serious opposition from any of the majority. Herbert Parsons has served notice on all New York county Republican members to stand by the bill as reported.